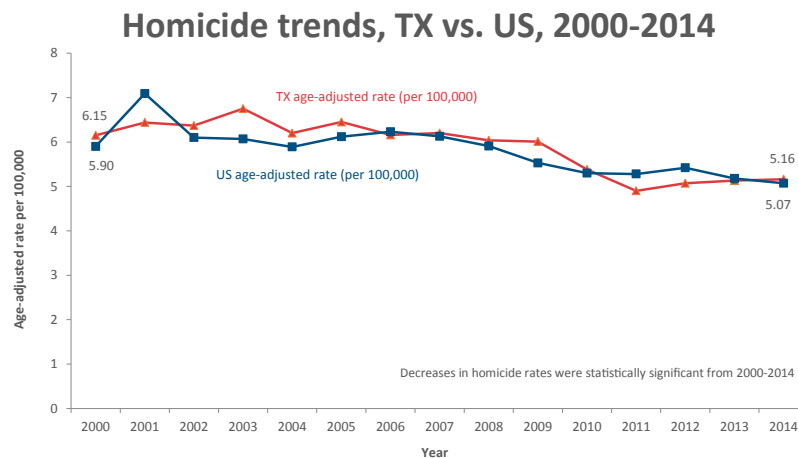


# TX Injury Data Brief



## Homicide trends and characteristics, Texas vs. United States

Homicide is a leading cause of death in the United States (US) and Texas (TX) for certain age groups. In 2014, homicide was among the top five causes of death for individuals between the ages of 1-44 years.<sup>1</sup> In Texas, homicide was the third leading cause of death among adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 years, following unintentional injury and suicide.<sup>1</sup> Homicide and nonfatal assaults are preventable. The following data brief summarizes the burden of homicide in Texas and describes which populations are at greatest risk.

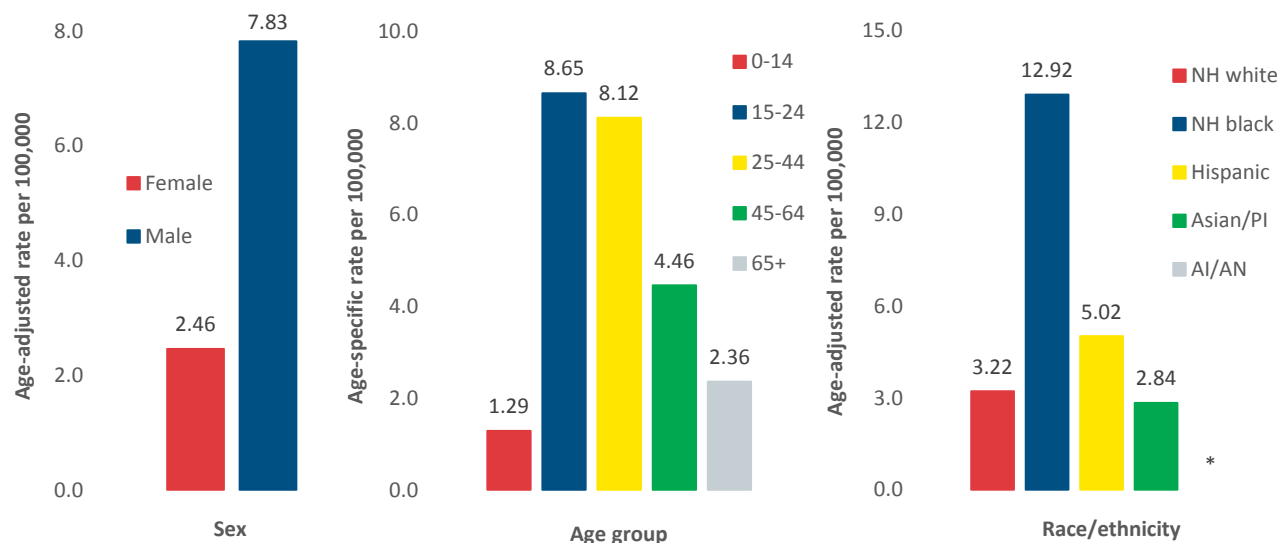


### Rates of homicide have decreased over time

Homicide rates have decreased significantly in both the US and Texas from 2000-2014. Homicide rates decreased 14% in the US and 16% in Texas.

In 2014, the rate of homicide was 5.07 per 100,000 in the US compared to 5.16 per 100,000 in Texas.

## Homicide demographic characteristics, TX, 2014



### Homicide rates are greatest among those who are young, male, and non-Hispanic black

In 2014, rates of homicide in Texas were 3.2 times greater among males compared to females, 6.7 times greater among 15-24 year olds compared to 0-14 year olds, and 4.0 times greater among non-Hispanic blacks compared to non-Hispanic whites.

#### Abbreviations:

NH = non-Hispanic

AN = Alaska Native

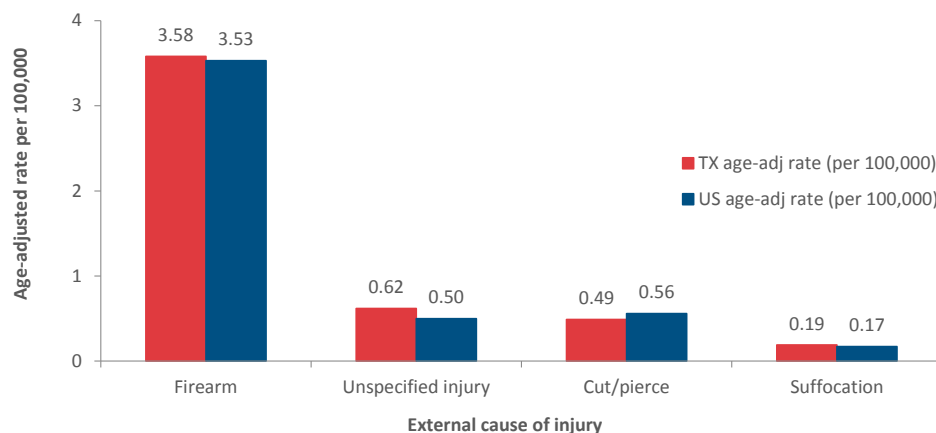
PI = Pacific Islander

AI = American Indian

Age-adj = age-adjusted

Rates based on 20 or fewer deaths are not calculated due to lack of reliability (\*).

## Rate of homicide by external cause of injury, TX vs. US, 2014

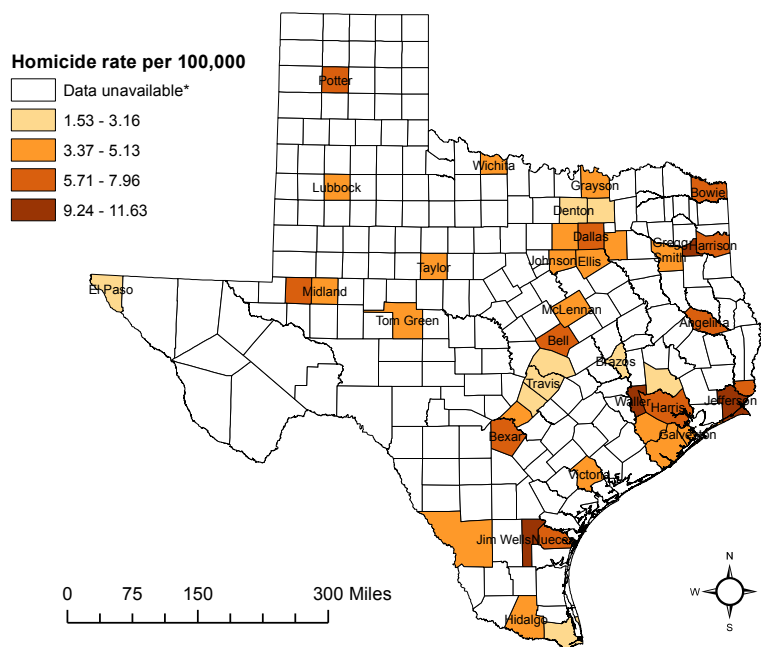


## The majority of homicides are due to firearm-related injuries

In 2014, the rate of firearm homicide was 3.58 per 100,000 in Texas vs. 3.53 per 100,000 in the US. Rates of homicide by firearm were over 5 times greater than homicide rates by other causes.

Unspecified injury and cut/pierce injuries were the second and third leading causes of homicide in Texas, respectively.

## Homicide rates\* by county, TX, 2010-2014



## Homicide rates differ by county in Texas

The overall homicide rate in Texas was 5.14 per 100,000 from 2010-2014. County homicide rates ranged from 1.53 per 100,000 to 11.63 per 100,000.

Two counties had homicide rates more than twice the statewide rate: Jim Wells and Waller.

**Data source:**  
CDC WONDER; CDC WISQARS

1 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) [online]. (2014) [cited 2016 June 27]. Available from URL: [www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars)